



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1874.

**MORDECAI B. SINCLAIR, ESQ.** of Prince William county, Va., died on Saturday last in the 79th year of his age. He was a lawyer of extensive practice for many years in his younger days, and was the efficient clerk successively of the Circuit and County Courts of Prince William. Since the war he was affected with paralysis of the nervous system, and was rendered thereby unfit for active duty; but, in consideration of his long and faithful services, was again elected clerk of the county. Mr. Sinclair was an estimable gentleman, and esteemed by all who knew him. He was an old friend of the writer of this notice, and always retained the regard of all who had his acquaintance. He was a man of ability and integrity, and well worthy the respect and confidence of the public. We, in common with all his friends, deeply lament his demise. He did his duty as a public officer faithfully and honorably, and will long be remembered affectionately. Few men have passed from life who received more general approbation or have died more regretted.

Senor Aldama, agent of the Cuban republic, says the patriot forces more than hold their own. They number about twelve thousand armed men, and could put three times that number in the field if they could procure the arms and ammunition. The native Cubans were all on their side. Nearly half of the island is in their possession. The Spanish troops in the field number twenty-five thousand regulars and twenty-five thousand volunteers.

Gen. Ord has returned to Omaha from the West and reports every thing in connection with the moving of troops into the Indian country satisfactory. The weather is very cold with little snow. An official dispatch from Fort Laramie says a column of troops left there yesterday for the Indian agencies. The column is sufficiently strong to protect the agencies and property.

It is stated in western papers that the managers of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad have decided to establish a line of vessels between Chicago and Sandusky, Ohio, where they connect with their own line to Baltimore and other eastern cities. By this arrangement they will be able to compete with all other freight lines until their extension from Deshler, Ohio, is completed to Chicago.

The Supreme Court resumed its session yesterday after a month's recess, during which a large number of opinions were prepared. The delivery of them was commenced at noon. The court room was crowded with strangers and others, some expecting that the Chief Justice would be sworn in and take his seat, but this ceremony will not probably take place until tomorrow.

An Advertising Agent in New York, named Menot, has recently gone into bankruptcy. Among his creditors in the United States are some twenty-two hundred newspapers. If the newspapers would take a stand in this matter and require prepayment from these agents as they do from others, such notices would be less frequent.

The statement of the public debt of the United States for the month of February gives the total debt, principal and interest less cash in the Treasury, at \$2,294,586,043.11. The decrease of the debt during the month was \$2,590,047.54. The increase of the debt since June 30, 1873, was \$7,061,353.39.

The Charleston (S. C.) News, of the 26th ult., says: "The fine steamship Maahatan, which left here yesterday for New York, had on board the first new strawberries of the season, being a lot of about one hundred quarts. She also took a parcel of new green peas, both being among the earliest shipments known."

The loss by the fire in Petersburg on Sunday morning, is estimated at \$40,000. The storehouse was occupied by Messrs. John Arrington & Son, and was filled with cotton, about fifteen per cent of which, it is thought, will be saved. On the cotton there was an insurance of \$42,000.

The "Woman's Crusade" in the West shows no sign of abatement. It is a protest that sets people thinking, and has attracted more attention to the temperance cause than it ever before was able to command.

A young lady in Toledo, Ohio, claims to have sent 116 pieces of poetry to a newspaper for publication. As all have been rejected, it is surprising to learn that she is again struggling with the composition of another piece.

A proposition has been offered in the House of Representatives to abolish the Government printing office in Washington.

**RECENTRE IN WASHINGTON.**—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: "About six o'clock this evening quite a commotion was created on the portico of the Imperial Hotel by a personal conflict between Mr. Pellum, a member of Congress from Alabama, and a son of Judge Busted. It appears that Pellum is one of the prime movers toward getting Judge Busted impeached, and that young Busted called him a 'scoundrel and loafer' at the same time striking him in the face several times. Pellum put up his hands, but Busted came on so rapidly that they were useless to keep off his blows. Finally Pellum drew a revolver, and was in the act of drawing a bead on his adversary when Mr. Sykes, the proprietor of the hotel, jumped in and took the revolver away from Pellum, with a remark, 'You wouldn't shoot a boy, would you?' Pellum was taken by Major Butts away to a drug store, though Busted, after the pistol had been taken from him, wanted to continue the fight."

## FROM RICHMOND.

**LEGISLATIVE.**  
RICHMOND, March 2.—In the Senate, to-day, the resolution to meet daily at 11 o'clock, was rescinded.

The report of the Conference Committee on the bill regulating and defining the jurisdiction of the county and circuit courts, &c., was agreed to.

The following bills were passed:—To prevent the purchase of tobacco by proprietors of warehouses, &c.; to repeal an act in relation to exportation or sale, without inspection, of flour, corn meal, bread, salt fish, pork, beef, &c.; to provide additional buildings for the use of the Agricultural and Mechanical colleges; to amend the charter of the Potomac and Manassas Railroad company; to amend the charter of the Front Royal turnpike company; and to provide for purging the registration books of illegal voters.

Several bills were introduced and a number reported upon by committees. In the House of Delegates petitions were presented asking an increase of the pay of sheriffs; also praying the passage of a law making sheriffs the proper officers to sell land under decrees of court; also a resolution of enquiry as to the right of counties and townships to tax railroads; instructing the Committee on Finance to report a bill providing for a re-assessment of lands in the Commonwealth, or for the establishment of a Board of equalization, and enquiring into the expediency of prohibiting the moving of freight trains on Sunday.

A resolution was agreed to instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of preparing a bill providing for the destruction of the bonds prepared and signed by the former treasurer of the Commonwealth, but not used, for the funding and payment of the public debt.

The bill relative to the jurisdiction of County Courts was further discussed until adjournment.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The balance in the State treasury to-day was \$549,314.92.

The internal revenue collections in the Richmond district for February were \$266,348.81. This morning Adjutant General Richardson was knocked down and severely bruised by the lumber on a wagon striking him as it turned one of the street corners.

**The Temperance Movement.**  
NEW YORK, March 2.—The cause of temperance was discussed to-day at a Fulton-street prayer meeting. The Methodist ministers also paid it special attention. The first temperance prayer meeting, of a series, in the Seventeenth-street Methodist Church, was held to-day. The ladies also held a session in the Church of the Strangers, conceiving measures for the downfall of the saloonists. Another meeting was held to-night at a residence in Fourteenth street. An effort will be made to secure the unoccupied Broadway theatre for the central place of meeting. Mrs. Dr. Martin, of Brooklyn, one of the leading temperance advocates, proposes to find six good-looking young ladies and train them for the temperance work.

**PHILADELPHIA, March 2.**—No demonstration by the temperance cause is reported to-day. The general feeling here is adverse to this course of action. Mrs. Goff, one of the leaders, is reported as having said to-day that another course is contemplated. As for herself she is in favor of the ladies going in groups of two and three, and having personal interviews with the saloon keepers. The enforcement of the Sunday liquor law is about to be inaugurated here.

To-day the Methodist ministers held a meeting, and appointed a committee to inquire and report what measures can and ought to be taken for the thorough enforcement of the law forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Christian Sabbath.

**ST. LOUIS, March 2.**—The saloon-keepers of Jefferson city have been notified that if they do not close their saloons by Wednesday they would be visited and prayed for in the Ohio style.

**INDIANAPOLIS, March 2.**—A meeting of two or three hundred ladies was held this morning at Roberts' Park Methodist church, and committees appointed to complete the organization and to canvass the entire city. An examination of the petitions on file in the common Pleas office for permits to sell liquor discloses the fact that many names attached thereto are those of persons long since dead, as well as of those who are doing State service in the Northern penitentiary, and the larger number are names of prominent citizens, which are claimed to be forgeries. The clergy of the city give the movement their unanimous support.

**DAYTON, Ohio, March 2.**—The women's praying league this morning detailed a number of praying committees, of three or four each, who occupied the day visiting. Among 300 saloons none surrendered. Some were willing to quit if paid for it; others if provided with other business, but were resolute against solicitation. Where permitted the ladies knelt and prayed. They are not discouraged by their experience, but are more determined than ever.

A men's mass meeting to reinforce the women's corps d'armee will be held to-morrow. To-day three new saloons opened.

**COLUMBUS, March 2.**—At a ladies' temperance prayer-meeting this afternoon pledges were adopted for citizens, property-holders, dealers, physicians and druggists.

A committee of twelve prominent ladies was appointed to select appropriate hymns to sing during the crusade.

A summary of the temperance movement in Ohio from sixty towns and villages shows that in ten towns liquor selling has been entirely stopped, and in over forty from five to twenty places in which liquors have been sold arrested, and that the work everywhere goes on vigorously.

Whi-key dealers here say that the trade begins to feel the effects of the movement.

At a meeting of the police commissioners Mayor Bull offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking the City Council to pass a resolution prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, and pledging themselves to see that such an ordinance is enforced.

**WORCESTER, Mass., March 2.**—A mass meeting this evening to inaugurate a new temperance movement was attended by two thousand persons. Much enthusiasm was manifested. Speeches were made by Dio Lewis and clergymen of the city.

**OMAHA, March 2.**—The women's crusade against the liquor houses continues. At Lincoln twelve hundred persons assembled in the opera house last night, in obedience to a temperance call.

**NASHVILLE, March 2.**—At an election held in Paducah, Ky., to-day, a vote was taken on the question of suppressing the drinking saloons of that city. There was considerable excitement, and both the whiskey and anti-whiskey parties worked well. The whiskey men were victorious by about fifty majority.

**TO RAISE A BUSHEL OF CORN.**—The Farmers' club of Stafford county appointed a committee a few weeks ago to which was referred the inquiry as to "what it costs to raise a bushel of corn?" At the last meeting of the club Mr. Robert A. Gray reported verbally that it costs sixty cents to raise a bushel of corn! If Mr. Gray is correct, then our \$2.50 a barrel selling farmers had better abandon the production of corn altogether.—*Fredericksburg Herald.*

The Catholic pilgrimage committee in New York give notice that the time originally appointed for the departure of the pilgrims for Rome, which will not be later than the middle of May, is to be adhered to.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

Yesterday, in New York, an explosion took place in building No. 900 Broadway, occupied by Emil Gere, who let his show window to a parlor artillery company for the sale of a new toy in the shape of a brass mortar, from which is fired a cap containing fulminating powder and an India rubber ball. There were three boxes of these caps, containing over 750,000, exploded. A clerk was badly wounded about the face and arms, while his clothes were torn to shreds. Two others, who were passing at the time, were also badly wounded by fragments of the show window. Loss \$3,500.

A special dispatch from Jackson, Miss., says: "The case of DeKoon against Brown, involving the question of marriage between a white man and a colored woman, was decided yesterday, in the Supreme Court, in favor of the colored children, who were sons of heirs of their deceased father. A large amount of property is involved. The case has excited great interest."

At St. Louis on the night of the 24 instant a fire broke out in a cellar under dollar-store No. 402 North Fourth street, which, up to ten o'clock, the fire department had failed to extinguish. The dollar store was completely gutted. The cellar contained about \$50,000 worth of India rubber goods belonging to the Good-year Rubber Company.

The street car drivers in Memphis struck yesterday in consequence of the adoption of a rule allowing them commissions, instead of two dollars per day. Their places were filled in a few hours. Some of them made demonstrations of their disapprobation towards their successors, but the affair was soon quelled.

Ex President Fillmore's condition is slightly improved. His physicians think there is a chance of his getting up again.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Fredericksburg Herald says:—"The remarkable fine weather in January has put most of our farmers ahead in the way of ploughing for corn. Indeed many of them have finished and are ready to plant as soon as the proper period arrives."

The "Pop Castle" farm of Dr. J. P. Robb, in King George county, and the farm on which he resides, were both sold by W. P. Cornway, trustee, on Friday, at public sale, and bought in by creditors.

Dr. E. C. Morlan, rector of the Episcopal Church in Fredericksburg, has received a call from a church in Petersburg to become its pastor.

About eleven hundred dollars worth of work on the wall around the National Cemetery at Fredericksburg has been commenced by the engineer, and will have to be done over again.

Dr. Geo. Fleming Swann, of Spotsylvania county, died recently of pneumonia, age 63 years.

## Gen. R. C. Weightman.

[From the Washington Sunday Gazette.]

On the morning of the 23d ultimo Governor Shepherd, with the kind consideration for which he is so conspicuous, caused our venerable fellow-citizen, Rector C. Weightman, late and for many years Major General and efficient Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of the District of Columbia, to be informed that the battalion which was that day to be reviewed by the President of the United States and the Governor of the District would extend its march to the residence of the General at 1717 Twentieth street, for the purpose of tendering him a complimentary salute. An invitation was at the same time tendered him to witness the dress parade and drill to take place afterwards in front of the Arlington.

Through the kindness of a friend the General's residence was decorated with the national flag. The battalion wheeled from Pennsylvania avenue into Twentieth street. As the head of the column came in front of the venerable soldier's residence, where, attended by his devoted daughters and granddaughters and numerous lady friends, he was seated to receive the compliment, Col. Fugitt of the Governor's staff, presented himself and in most graceful and soldierly phrase announced that to him had been assigned the pleasant duty of escorting the General to the Arlington, where the Governor waited to receive and honor him. The General at once entered the Governor's coupe which had been considerably sent for his use, and was speedily at one of the stately parlors of the Arlington, where he was greeted by the Governor with an easy and cordial dignity and grace that filled the old soldier and all others present with pleasant emotions. Mrs. Shepherd and her lady friends, as well as all the members of the Governor's staff, including "Uncle George," emulated the Governor in their considerate kindness. General Weightman was born at Alexandria, Va., then the seat of justice of Fairfax county, on the 18th January 1787, and in 1801 came to Washington where he entered as apprentice in the printing office of Wm. Duane, father of the afterward distinguished Wm. J. Duane.

On retiring from business Mr. Duane transferred his establishment to young Weightman, and advanced the capital necessary to the successful prosecution of the business without security, and with no other than the verbal condition that the property was to be paid for and the advance returned whenever Weightman's success would justify it. He was successful; in time became printer to Congress, and it is almost needless to add, fully acquitted himself of all pecuniary obligation to his patron, whose benevolence is, even now, one of his most cherished recollections.

**CONGRESS TO TAKE A HAND.**—In the House of Representatives yesterday Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, introduced a bill giving the right of action for injuries received resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors, which provides that in the District of Columbia, in the Territories and in all places subject to their exclusive jurisdiction, every husband, wife, child, parent, guardian, employer or other person who shall be injured in person, or property or means of support by any intoxicated person or in consequence of the intoxication, habitual or otherwise, of any person, shall have right of action in his or her own name against any person or persons who shall, by selling or giving intoxicating liquors, have caused the intoxication in whole or in part of such persons or for all damages sustained and exemplary damages. The second section provides that the owner of or lessee or person renting the house for the sale of liquor shall be jointly liable in such suits with the person selling or giving intoxicating liquor. It was referred.

**WASHINGTON NEWS.**—Mr. Justice MacArthur, holding the Criminal Court, yesterday heard argument in reference to bail in the case of Hope H. Slater, convicted of the murder of Michael Husey, of Baltimore, but granted a new trial. The court then determined to accept bail in the sum of \$15,000 for the further appearance of Slater, and he was released accordingly on bonds.

The death of Ammon Green, which took place in this city yesterday, excites much feeling here, where he has been largely known for many years. He was a native of Patuxent Neck, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, but has been engaged in the auction business here for half a century.

The friends of Mr. Geo. Hill, Jr., in Georgetown, are rejecting at the decision of the bank case in his favor by the General Term.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

**LONDON, March 2.**—Salutes were fired on Saturday in several places on receipt of the news of the verdict in the Tichborne case. At Walsby, Wiltshire, a cannon exploded and several persons were killed and wounded. Some democratic journals deplore the verdict, denouncing Chief Justice Cockburn for unfairness in the conduct of the trial, and quote against him the criticisms of Caleb Cushing in his recent book on the Geneva arbitration.

A conference of leading workmen, representing 80,000 of their class in the west of England, was held at Bristol last night. A resolution was adopted favoring a settlement by arbitration of all international disputes.

The Peabody trustees report that their expenditures for 1873 amounted to \$195,000. Paris, March 2.—Ludra Rollin has been elected to the National Assembly from the department of Vendee to fill a vacancy. He received a majority of 3,000 votes over his opponent.

It is reported that the Count de Chambord is seriously ill.

**HAVANA, March 2.**—A detachment of 300 volunteers, the first mobilized since the Cuban General's decrees were issued, went to the Ciego Villas district to-day for active service in the field. Two thousand more leave to-night for Puerto Principe.

The Governor of Sagua La Grande announces the defeat and dispersion of the insurgent forces at Manigua, near Santa Domingo, within two days after its appearance.

**A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.** One hundred and ten years ago there was not a single white man in what is now Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana or Illinois. Then, what is now the most flourishing part of the United States, was as little known as the country in the heart of Africa itself. It was not till 1776 that Boone left his home in North Carolina to become the first settler in Kentucky. And the first pioneers of Ohio did not settle till twenty years later still. A hundred years ago Canada belonged to France, and Washington was a modest Virginia colony, and the United States the most loyal part of the British Empire, and scarcely a speck on the political horizon indicated the struggle that in a score of years was to lay the foundation of the greatest Republic of the world.

A hundred years ago there were but four small new papers in America; steam engines had not been imagined, and locomotives and steamboats, and railroads, and telegraphs, and postal cars, and friction matches, and revolvers, and percussion caps, and breech-loading guns and stoves and furnaces, and gas fixtures, and India rubber shoes, and Spaulding's glue, and sewing machines, and anthracite coal, and photographs, and chromo paintings, and kerosene oil, and the safety lamp, and the compound blow-pipe, and tree shoes, and spring mattresses, and wood engraving, and Brussels carpets, and lever watches, and greenbacks, and cotton and woolen factories, in anything like the present meaning of these terms, were utterly unknown.

A hundred years ago the spinning wheel was in almost every family, and clothing was spun and woven, and made up in the household; and the printing press was a cumbersome machine, worked by hand; and a nail, or a brick, or a knife, or a pair of shears or scissors, or a razor, or a woven pair of stockings, or an axe, or hoe, or shovel, or a lock or key, or a pair of glass of any size, was not made in what is now the United States. Even in 1790 there were only seventy-five post-offices in the country, and the whole extent of our post routes was less than thirty hundred miles. Cheap postage was unheard of, and had any one suggested the transmission of messages with lightning speed he would have been thought utterly insane. The microscope on the one hand and the telescope on the other, were in their infancy as instruments of science; and geology and chemistry were almost unknown. In a word, it is true that to the century passed have been allotted more improvements, in their bearing on the comfort and happiness of mankind, than to any other which has elapsed since the creation of the world.

With all these wonderful improvements within the century, who would allow such narrow and contracted views as to object to a suitable Centennial celebration of the marvelous progress of the age?—*Balt. American.*

## ST. JOHN'S ACADEMY.

ALEXANDRIA, February 28, 1874.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:—The following is a synopsis of the reports made to me by the teachers of public schools for the past month, viz:

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA.

**White Schools.**—On the rolls 381; boys 253, girls 131. Average attendance, 357; boys 230, girls 107. Percentage of attendance to enrollment 87; male schools 91; female schools 82. Entered 13; boys 6, girls 2. Dropped 14; boys 5, girls 9. Best attendance in Washington School No. 5, taught by Miss Mary J. Walsh, 94 per cent.

**Colored Schools.**—On the rolls 271; boys 136, girls 135. Average attendance 216; boys 103, girls 111. Percentage of attendance to enrollment 80; male schools 78; female schools 83. Entered 13; boys 6, girls 7. Dropped 16; boys 6, girls 10. Best attendance in Hallowell School No. 1, taught by Miss Sarah A. Gray, 88 per cent.

## COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA.

**White Schools.**—On the rolls 147; Jefferson 32, Arlington 70, Washington 45. Average attendance 106; Jefferson 28, Arlington 49; Washington 29. Percentage of attendance to enrollment 72; in Jefferson 86; in Arlington 70; in Washington 63. Entered 26; Arlington 23, Washington 3. Dropped 4; Jefferson 3, Arlington 2. Best attendance in Ruffner School No. 2, Jefferson District, near City Arms House, taught by Miss Alberta V. Sisson.

**Colored Schools.**—On the rolls 236; Jefferson 74, Arlington 106; Washington 61. Average attendance 106; Jefferson 69, Arlington 83, Washington 44. Percentage of attendance to enrollment 82; in Jefferson 86, in Arlington 87, Washington 72. Entered 43; Jefferson 31, Arlington 2, Washington 10. Dropped 6; all in Arlington. Best attendance at Arlington School No. 2, Freedmen's Village, taught by Miss Ida R. Morris, assisted by Miss Jane A. Solomon, 87 per cent.

## RICHARD L. CARNE.

Superintendent of Schools.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**—In the House of Representatives yesterday, Mr. Hoar offered the following: Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be directed to report forthwith a bill which shall compel the payment of the wages of the school teachers of the District of Columbia, which are now, as alleged, many months in arrears.

Mr. Chipman, of D. C., asked leave to have read, in this connection, a report from the comptroller of the District, showing that the school fund had been overdrawn to a very large amount.

Mr. Hoar said he had been informed that the teachers had not been paid since September, and that some of them actually had not money enough for the purchase of shoes.

Mr. Ford, of Ill., objected to Mr. Chipman proceeding with his statement.

Mr. Chipman said the school account had been overdrawn over one hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Eldredge, of Wis., suggested that if Mr. Hoar wanted to have the teachers paid he should bring in a bill asking an appropriation for that purpose.

The resolution was then agreed to by a vote of 95 to 53.

## Congress.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill for the appointment of a commission to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic was under consideration. Mr. Pratt read some remarks in favor of the objects of the bill, and at the expiration of the morning hour it went over. The centennial bill was taken up, discussed at some length, and went over.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, introduced a bill giving a right of action for injuries sustained by the sale of intoxicating liquors in any of the Territories or the District of Columbia. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill in relation to the banking privilege for the circulation of printed matter between members of Congress and their constituents. Mr. O'Brien, of Maryland, introduced a bill providing for pensions for the veterans of the Mexican war. Mr. Archer, of Maryland, introduced a bill to authorize the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to construct a branch road from the Washington branch to the Metropolitan road; also a bill to construct a lateral road within the District of Columbia. The bill next came up for discussion, Mr. R. Harris, of New York, on the floor. His remarks were devoted mainly to controverting the statements made in Mr. Dawes' late speech on the Federal finances.

## Scene in the South Carolina Legislature.

[From the Charleston News.]

That the people of the country may see for themselves what kind of men conduct the fortunes of what kind of a country, we make some extracts from the debate on the Salary Appropriation bill on Wednesday last, as reported in our Columbia correspondence. The speakers were the leading members of the House of Representatives, and the question was whether the House Appropriation bill or the Senate bill should be passed:

Bowley (the colored chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means)—Every year the Senate has managed to get the House under their control, by holding the Salary Appropriation bill in their hands. As matters stand, the House never has the initiative at a disadvantage, and I propose to keep them so.

Greene (colored)—The members of the House are needy, and can't go into a fight with the Senate, which is composed of men of means, and who could afford to fight it out if it took all summer.

Humbert (colored)—I despise such a wishy-washy way of doing things.

Smith (colored)—I want my money, and am ready to compromise with the Senate in order to get it at once.

Blacky—What is the cause of the wonderful change in the opinion of certain members? It can be readily understood, when it is remembered that the Senate bill provides for nearly \$45,000 for incidental expenses. The bill is nothing more than a large larceny scheme.

After some further debate the House took up the appropriation for the penitentiary, which Mr. Macky moved to reduce from \$55,000 to \$45,000. This led to a general indulgence in biling-gate.

Minor (colored)—The proposed appropriation is not a bit too large.

Humbert (colored)—The initiation ought to be accelerating. The member only wants a grab at the money.

Hurley (telling to Minor's relief)—Mr. Speaker, I move.

Humbert (to Hurley)—You shut your mouth, and let the House do its business.

Greene (colored)—That thief from Burlington (a delicate allusion to Humbert).

Humbert—If I have robbed anything I expect to be knocked by just such highway robbers as the member (Greene) from Beaufort. If I go to the penitentiary I won't ask for \$50,000 to support me.

Greene (to Hurley)—You know as much about it as you do of the Governor's contingent fund. Hurley—at least no one has been able to ever attempt to return my charges against the Governor, and his Excellency will not dare deny it.

Greene (colored)—No! But if the Governor were not such a coward he would have concluded to let me know what he got somebody else to do it.

Hurley—if the gentleman from Beaufort (Greene) would allow the weapon to be used to shoot him outside, I might submit to the castigation.

On Thursday, Greene, who had probably seen his Excellency in the interval, proceeded to explain that he did not mean to say that Moses was a coward, thus:

Greene (rising to a question of privilege)—It was not the Governor to whom I referred, but his aids. What I said was, that if the Governor's aids were not cowards they would have concluded Hurley, and if I were a member of the Governor's staff I would have done it before this.

Hurley (rising to a counter-question of privilege)—Nobody on the Governor's staff, nobody he could put on there, not the dogmatic gentleman from Beaufort, nor the vulgar Governor himself, dare undertake to cowardize me.

This is the usual style in which the business of law making and money grabbing is conducted in the South Carolina Legislature. The Radical members call each other thieves, liars and rascals without any provocation, and do not appear to have any idea that they are insulting anybody; or that they are not telling the Gospel truth. Rars of laughter on the part of the House and an increased consumption of peanuts follow these outpourings of biling rhetoric; but for the honest citizens of the State the three threats are to have a tragic ending.

**INDIAN EXPEDITION.**—Gen. Custer reports from Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota, under date of February 25 that a circular was being distributed from Montana, among citizens in the vicinity of Fort Lincoln, inviting them to join what is styled "The Wagon Road and Prospecting Expedition." The circular states that the expedition will take supplies for six months and will have twenty-five thousand rounds of ammunition extra and three pieces of artillery. Bozeman is the starting point and Tongue river valley the country to be prospecting. The expedition is said to move this month. It is the opinion of Gen. Custer that if allowed to start this expedition will embarrass military operations, and precipitate difficulties with the Indians. The report has been forwarded to the Secretary of War for his consideration. The country which it is proposed to explore is partly in Wyoming Territory. Two expeditions of a similar character have already been prevented from invading this country, and it is believed that the Government will use means to prevent this one from starting.

**A REMARKABLE COW.**—At the late Iowa State Fair, C. G. Andrews exhibited a grade cow, six years of age, which gave her owner 600 pounds of milk in ten days, or an average of over sixty pounds per day. From the milk of the same ten days, 27 lbs. 14 oz. of butter were made. This is at the rate of 2 lb. 6 oz. per day, or 16 lb. 10 oz. in every twenty-four hours.

**PRIME NEW YORK BUTTER** for sale by GEO. M. BURNETT & SON, 100 and 170 King street.

**A. M. JANNEY'S CHOICE EXTRA FLOUR**, in 4 bbl bags, R. M. LAWSON.

**HANDKERCHIEFS.**—A large assortment of Handkerchiefs; great bargains; at 100 King street, W. N. BERKLEY'S.

**BROOM HANDLES.** Wire and Twine for sale by CHAS. S. TAYLOR, Jr., No. 6 Prince street.

**BLACK CLOTH.**—A superior article of Black Cloth for Gents' Spring Suits at 100 King street, W. N. BERKLEY'S.

**COD LIVER OIL.** All standard varieties, at 100 King street, HENRY COOK & CO.

**LADIES' SKIRTS.** very cheap, at 100 King street, W. N. BERKLEY'S.